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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/575,476	12/04/2006	Mitsuhiro Nishina	050203-0148	3244
	7590 04/21/200 `WILL & EMERY LL	EXAMINER		
18191 VON KARMAN AVE.			NGHIEM, MICHAEL P	
SUITE 500 IRVINE, CA 92612-7108			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2863	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/21/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/575,476	NISHINA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	MICHAEL P. NGHIEM	2863			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 Mar</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 2-9 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ access Applicant may not request that any objection to the orecast to the content of the content o	r election requirement. r. epted or b)⊡ objected to by the B drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12-13-07.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte			

Art Unit: 2863

DETAILED ACTION

The Amendment filed on March 3, 2008 has been entered.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321 may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claim 1 is provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 3, and 6 of copending Application No. 11/790,759 (Nishina et al.) in view of Muto et al. (US 6,343,467).

Nishina et al. ('759) claims the following limitations:

"An apparatus (claim 1, line 1) for detecting a concentration and a remaining amount of a liquid reducing agent (claim 1, lines 3-5) comprising:

a sensing unit disposed in a storage tank that stores a liquid reducing agent for outputting a signal in relation to a concentration (claim 1, lines 3-5) and a remaining amount of the liquid reducing agent (claim 1, lines 22-23) based on a heat transfer characteristics between two points distant apart from each other (claim 1, lines 6-8); and

a control unit that includes therein a built-in computer (claim 1, line 9), wherein the control unit performs:

outputting a measurement trigger at every moment of a predetermined time interval after starting of an engine (claim 1, lines 11-12);

determining that a vehicle state is stable (state when vehicle is in stopped, claim 3, lines 2-4);

calculating the concentration of the liquid reducing agent based on the signal from the sensing unit when the measurement trigger is output (claim 1, lines 13-15) determining that the vehicle state is stable (claim 3, line 4); and determining the remaining amount of the liquid reducing agent when the measurement trigger is output, based on the signal from the sensing unit (claim 1, lines 22-23; claim 6, lines 2-3).

Even though Nishina et al. ('759) does not claim that the calculating the concentration of the liquid reducing agent based on determining that the vehicle state is stable, this limitation is disclosed by Muto et al. (see step 403, 407 in Fig. 8). It would be obvious to calculate the concentration of fluid when the vehicle is stable (not accelerating nor

decelerating, see step 403, Muto et al.) because if so, the fluid in the vehicle can be stable. Determination of the fluid concentration when fluid is stable can be performed more accurately.

Furthermore, even though Nishina et al. ('759) does not claim that the "stop" (stable) state is determined when a stop time for which a vehicle is continuously in a stationary state reaches a predetermined determination time, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to wait for the vehicle to stop after a certain time before determining that the vehicle has been stopped.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 2-9 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Reasons For Allowance

The **combination** as claimed wherein an apparatus for detecting a concentration and a remaining amount of a liquid reducing agent comprising a sensing unit disposed

in a storage tank that stores a liquid reducing agent for outputting a signal in relation to a concentration and a remaining amount of the liquid reducing agent based on a heat transfer characteristics between two points distant apart from each other (claim 1) is not disclosed, suggested, or made obvious by the prior art of record.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Nghiem whose telephone number is (571) 272-2277. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Barlow can be reached on (571) 272-2269. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Michael P. Nghiem/

Primary Examiner, GAU 2863

April 17, 2008